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TWENTY-THIRD YEAR

THE RAINS ADD TO THE DANGER

DOWNGRADE OF NEARLY EIGHT INCHES AT NEW ORLEANS IN A FEW HOURS.

HIGH RECORD AT MEMPHIS

Refugees From Lowlands Still Flock to City—Fear that Levees Will Not Hold.

New Orleans, La., March 14.—Though New Orleans experienced the most terrific rainfall in many years today, the river tonight is 19.2, three-tenths under the record of six years ago. The rainfall during the past twelve hours amounted to 7.92 inches of which five and a half inches fell between noon and 3 o'clock. The drainage machinery was overwhelmed and many streets flooded. The lower floors of stores in many instances being under water. It is raining tonight.

EQUALS THE RECORD

River at Memphis Up to the High Point of 1897.

Memphis, Tenn., March 14.—The stage of the water this evening equals the maximum of the flood of 1897 when some widespread damage was done throughout the delta. The engineers are still hopeful that the levees will remain intact. Despite this there is grave apprehension and increasing fear for the safety of the country behind the levees. The levee patrols at all points have been strengthened and positive instructions issued to protect the embankments against possible cutting. It was reported from a point twenty miles north of Memphis on the Arkansas side a man was shot at by the guard last night. The situation in North Memphis under regions is growing worse each hour.

DISTRUST THE LEEVES.

Look For Miss To Break With The Coming Rise.

Natchez, Miss., March 14.—Rains today aggravated the situation and intensified the feeling of gloom. Reports from tributary territory are most discouraging. The river end of Jefferson county for a distance of thirty miles extending inland more than thirty miles is covered with water. It is believed some levees are not high enough to stand the coming rise. All lowlands from Vicksburg to Bayou Sara are under water and some of the finest plantations are flooded. Even if the levees should hold the damage already incurred will amount to many millions of dollars.

COMING IN BY BOAT LOADS.

Every Steamer Brings Crowds to Vicksburg.

Vicksburg, Miss., March 14.—To guard against the possibility of levee cutting, armed guards have been placed along the embankments in Madison and East Carroll parishes. Reports from along the line today report the levees holding splendidly and if the rains cease and give the new work a chance to harden the danger of crevasses will be reduced to a minimum. Several steamers arrived today and last night loaded to the guard with refugees' cattle and household effects. So far only one fatality has accompanied the flood in this section, the victim being a Yazoo river ferryman, who was swept off his flatboat.

CENTRAL TRACKS FLOODED.

Paduach, Ky., March 14.—Portions of the city along the water front are under water and the river is still rising. The Illinois Central track is under water in places and the flood has invaded Armour's plant, the lumber yards and several factories.

ROYALTY SEE WILD WEST

King Edward and Queen Alexandra Meet Col. Cody and Band of Redmen.

PAPOOSES GIVE QUEEN FLOWERS

London, March 14.—The queen and King, Princess Victoria, Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark and three children of the Prince of Wales attended the Papooses and show today. Ambassador and Mrs. Macdonald, Secretary and Mrs. White and other members of the United States embassy, occupied seats in the regular royal box. Their majesties afterward visited the Indian camp, where Col. Cody was presented to them. The royal party was escorted through the settlement, along the rough riders were drawn up in double line. The king conversed animatedly with Cody, commenting on the various styles of horse-ship. At the center of the camp, two tiny Indians presented the queen with a big bouquet. She took these flowers and kneeling down shook the little brown hands and patted the children's cheeks.

THE GIRL STILL LIVES.

But Rivals For Her Hand Are Both Corpes.

Brazil, Ind., March 14.—James King and John Gibbons quarreled over a girl and fought a duel with pistols. After mortally wounding Gibbons, both fell fatally wounded. Gibbons died immediately and King an hour later.

DROWNED WHILE CANOEING.

Ann Arbor, Mich., March 14.—Ernest Zimmermann, of Kansas City, a freshman at the University of Michigan was drowned this afternoon in Huron river while canoeing with his brother, Karl. With others they were racing and were capsized by an eddy under the Michigan Central railroad bridge.

BIG VEIN OF SILICA.

Carbondale, March 14.—A vein of silica four feet thick, was discovered near the Mississippi river, Union county. The mineral is of fine quality and free from grit. It is the first marketable vein unearthed in southern Illinois.

TRIP ACROSS THE CONTINENT

President Roosevelt Will Start From Washington on The First of April.

A MONTH IN YELLOWSTONE PARK

Washington, March 14.—It is reasonably certain that President Roosevelt will start from Washington on his western trip April 1. The greater part of April will be spent in the Yellowstone park in rest and recreation. Several important stops will be made en route to the park. He will go from Washington to Chicago, thence to Milwaukee, LaCrosse, Madison, Wis., Minneapolis, St. Paul, Yankton, S. Dak., and perhaps other points east of Yellowstone. The latter part of April he will start for St. Louis in time to participate in the dedication of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition grounds April 30.

THEY'RE ALL IN IT.

Interstate Commerce Commission Will Investigate the Salt Business.

Washington, March 14.—The interstate commerce commission will give a hearing at Chicago April 1, to investigate the methods of certain railroads in conducting business relating to charges and facilities for the transportation of salt from Manitowish, Ludington and Detroit, Mich., to Missouri River points. The roads involved are the Burlington, Alton, Illinois Central, Milwaukee, Northwestern, Wabash, Grand Trunk, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, Michigan Central and Pere Marquette.

DERBY WON IN DRIVING RAIN

Witful Wins the New Orleans Event By Ten Lengths; Rosceno Second Birch Brook Third.

INDOOR ATHLETIC MEETS.

New Orleans, March 14.—Crescent City Derby was run in a driving rain. Witful, who was backed from 3 to 2, to 6 to 5 won by ten lengths; Rosceno, second; Birch Brook, third. Time 2:07 3-5.

The stake was worth \$4640 to the winner.

BADGERS WIN FROM STAGGS.

Madison, Wis., March 14.—The largest crowd ever witnessed at a dual meet in the Wisconsin gymnasium cheered Wisconsin athletes to victory when the Badgers won an unexpected victory from Chicago university, 42 to 14 1-2.

Refuses Big Offer.

Minneapolis, March 14.—M. W. Savare has just refused an offer of \$70,000 for Dan Patch, the famous pacer, but recently purchased by him.

Great Relay.

New York, March 14.—Greater New York Irish Athletic games were held tonight. After a driving struggle in the last 20 yards, between Taylor of Columbia and Gill of Pennsylvania, Columbia won by barely six inches in the two mile intercollegiate team relay race. Time 8:23 3-5.

Michigan Beats Illinois.

Ann Arbor, Mich., March 14.—Michigan won an intercollegiate track meet from Illinois tonight 12 to 30.

HARRISON CARRIES PRIMARY

Bobby Burke's Candidate for Alderman in the 21st Ward Beaten By Palmer.

CONVENTION OCCURS MONDAY.

Chicago, March 14.—In the democratic primaries held today, Mayor Harrison who is a candidate for re-election secured practically all the delegates to the city convention, and will without doubt be the candidate of his party.

SIXTY DAYS IN JAIL.

Louisville Attorneys Found Guilty of Contempt at Indianapolis. Indianapolis, March 14.—In the federal court today David A. Sachs and W. W. West, prominent Louisville attorneys, were adjudged guilty of contempt and sentenced to sixty days in jail. They were locked up this evening to prevent the majority, carrying over the primary district, in which Burke resides. The convention will be held Monday.

BIG BOND ISSUE.

Deere & Co. File Deed of Trust for \$1,500,000.

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Dallas, March 14.—Deere & Co. of Illinois, plow manufacturers, today filed a deed of trust covering bonds of \$1,500,000. The property embraced in deed is located at Moline, Ill., Omaha and Minneapolis, Minn., and other places.

Bully for Hoar.

Washington, March 14.—Senator Hoar today offered amendments to the senate rules, intended to limit debate and provide for closure after there has been a reasonable discussion.

REVOLUTIONS OF TODAY—WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY



THE TREATY IS REGULAR

SPONNER COMBATS THE POSITION TAKEN BY MORGAN AND URGES ADOPTION.

PROVISIONS NOT PERFECT

But the Best Obtainable and the Public Demands the Canal—Depew Speaks.

Washington, March 14.—Immediately upon convening today the senate went into executive session. Mr. Spooner spoke on the canal treaty in reply to Mr. Morgan's speech.

ONE FOR THE BROTHERHOOD

Judge Adams Overruled A Motion Made By the Wabash in the Injunction Case.

ARGUMENTS LIKELY ON TUESDAY

MOTHER-IN-LAW ON THE STAND

MOTHER OF MRS. BURDICK BEFORE CORONER'S JURY TO TELL ABOUT MURDER.

SHE WAS SELF POSSESSED

Burdick Was Kind To Her—Doctor Wanted It to Appear as Suicide.

DIES IN EFFORT TO SAVE SON.

John McLaughlin And Little Son Perish in Burning House.

A TECHNICAL ERROR

Corrected by the Reappointment of Admiral Dewey.

MEXICO BEGINS TO PAY

The United States on Award of The Hague Tribunal.

Washington, March 14.—State department has received from the Mexican government \$43,500, being the first installment of the interest to be paid in perpetuity on account of the Plus fund claims under the award made by The Hague arbitration council in October last. On July 3, there will fall due \$1,420,882, representing the interest which has accrued from the date of the Mexican claims commission down to the date of award.

"A MESSAGE FROM FRANCE"

Subject of the Address Delivered by M. Jusserand at a Banquet in Chicago.

TRIBUTE TO THE UNIVERSITY.

Chicago, March 14.—M. Jusserand, French ambassador, was the guest of honor at a banquet of the University of Chicago held tonight. The occasion was made a reunion of the alumni of the institution, and more than 600 guests were present. The banquet proper was preceded by a reception.

HEARD IN WASHINGTON.

Porto Rico Legislature—Naval Commander Dead.

Washington, March 14.—Governor Hunt of Porto Rico, has telegraphed the state department, the legislative session has just ended. Measures concerning the United States for naval purposes were approved by the Porto Rico legislature, establishing a natural marriage in certain cases, and a board of medical examiners, were among the important bills passed.

Much for Improvements.

Sault Ste Marie, Mich., March 14.—A second mortgage, given by the Michigan and Lake Superior company to the Central Trust company to guarantee the payment of \$2,400,000 in 5 percent 30 year gold bonds, of \$1000 each, was recorded here. This is said to be the new loan to prosecute the projects this side of the river.

MORE TAX COLLECTIONS.

Result in Decatur Township Up to Present Time.

The sum of \$137,000 is the amount that Collector E. G. Allen has taken in but he still must collect more money to keep up with his record of last year when he collected \$148,000.

Big Delinquent.

O. M. Hill, collector of South Macon township has a big delinquent list this year. The personal taxes were nearly all collected but there is about \$2,700 delinquent on real estate which is \$1,100 more than last year. This collection is explained by the fact that he had trouble with one of the banks. He deposited his money he held at one bank and then that bank at Macon kept back a lot of taxes so the delinquent was large.

AUXILIARY ELECTS.

Mrs. George E. Boyer is Chosen as President.

The members of the T. P. A. and the Auxiliary held a meeting in the K. of P. hall last evening and after a short business meeting they put together and under the direction of Miss Clark they had short practice in music. They are intending to organize a chorus and last night was their first attempt. At the meeting of the Auxiliary the following officers were elected: President—Mrs. George E. Boyer. Vice President—Mrs. Frank L. Leavenworth. Recording Secretary—Mrs. C. J. McConnell. Treasurer—Mrs. M. P. Bartlett. Directors—Messrs. F. A. Tuttle, C. A. Huff, W. E. Surface and Wm. Leiby. A vote of thanks was extended to the singing by Mrs. W. E. Carter and to the other officers and it was decided to have a social at the meeting to be held March 28.

THREE WARM GAMES.

Spies Team Still Has Per Cent of 1000.

Three of the hottest games of basketball were played at the Y. M. C. A. last night and the standing of the team was greatly affected as four of the teams are now tied for second place. The games resulted as follows: Spies 11, Barr 10; Crea 5, Lusk 4; Ross 20, Toltaday 5.

Spies still has a percentage of 1000.

Crea, Lusk, Ross and Toltaday are tied for second place with a per cent of 445, and Barr is last with 220.

Rev. F. W. Burnham will speak at the boys meeting at the Y. M. C. A. this afternoon at 2:15 and the men's meeting at 8:30 will be an open one.

Rural free delivery is putting The Daily Decatur Herald into the homes of thousands of farmers. It gives all the news while it is news.

RECIPROCITY IDEA

IS TO BE THE GERMAN BASIS IN ARRANGING NEW COMMERCIAL TREATIES.

CUBAN TREATY EXCITES FEAR

That the United States May Control the Trade of Central and South America.

Berlin, March 14.—Germany, soon as the reciprocity treaty between Cuba and the United States is ratified, will demand for identical privileges. It is perceived from fully reports sent here from Washington and Havana that German traders will be placed at a disadvantage and specialists in the cases in negotiation for new commercial treaties, have talked over the Cuban treaty with the representatives of the embassies of the continental powers, with the result that intimations have been made that other governments intend also to request the same treatment. While annoyed at the prospect of the United States trade having lower tariffs in Cuba than that of Germany, no one supposes that a collective protest on the part of the continental countries would cause either the United States or Cuba to recede. Germany's position is to be defined clearly, so that the United States may not complain when Germany gives other nations preferential treatment. The law down in entering upon correspondence concerning new commercial treaties is "give and take." The most favored nation theory is really explained. Special conventions are to be drawn up to fit the different situations. This principle seems to be accepted by Russia, Austria and Italy and trade politicians are to be given the reciprocity idea. What is subject of the concern here is that should the Cuban treaty be accepted and found to work well, similar treaties may be arranged by the United States with Mexico, Brazil and Argentina, ultimately resulting in the United States obtaining a monopoly of all the South and Central American markets.

NEED A TERM IN JAIL.

The Gentlemen of Purdue Before a Police Justice.

Lafayette, Ind., March 14.—Fifteen Purdue freshmen were fined in the police court this afternoon for disorderly conduct. The sophomores and freshmen arranged to pay \$250 for the damage done to the hall in which the sophomores were staying. The freshmen, Purdue faculty will meet Monday to take action against the students who took part in the riot.

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China's Population.

Paris, March 14.—The board of revision has completed the census of China, showing it to have a population of 426,447,000.

Weather Forecast.

Washington, March 14.—Illinois—Fair in north and central, rain in extreme south portion. Sunday, fresh to brisk northeast winds. Monday fair.

Local Weather.

The following is a record of the temperature for the 24 hours ended Friday evening at 7 o'clock as reported by Professor J. H. Conrad, government observer:

7 a. m. 43 Highest 54

Noon 58 Lowest 38

7 p. m. 45

MANUAL TRAINING AND WHAT IT MEANS

In an interview with Supt. E. A. Gastman published in the Herald on Sunday last reference was made to manual training in public schools. For something on that subject Supt. Gastman referred his interviewer to an article by Supt. Thomas U. Belliot, of Springfield, Mass. He is recognized as an authority on the subject of manual training, and in a recently published article, said:

We have associated in our minds education with books and with schools so exclusively that it is difficult for us to realize that there is a vast education with which books have nothing to do. Education is essentially a process of development by which the powers of mind and body are brought to maturity and given the highest degree of efficiency. Prehistoric man became educated in this sense without books and without schools. He developed by gaining knowledge through experience and by doing things. When man in his evolution ceased to walk on all fours and began to use his hands, not for locomotion but for grasping things and later for using tools, it formed an epoch in the evolution of the race. Early man received most of his training through his hands, guided by his eyes and his thought. This is the education which made the great Indian chiefs, such as Massasoit, King Philip, and Pontiac. They became educated not through books, but through dealing with the concrete simple conditions of savage life and by the use of their hands and bodies. In the Middle Ages even punes often could neither read nor write, and yet they were the leaders of the forces of civilization. The art of printing has made books so common that the ability to read and write has become almost synonymous with intelligence.

The kind of training which developed prehistoric man, the great leaders of uncivilized races, and the large mass of the human race belonging to civilized nations in medieval times, cannot with safety be wholly ignored in the schools of today. There is a distinct loss if education is confined to the use of books, libraries and laboratories. For the highest development of the human being education must not be a pouring-in process on the part of the teacher and a receptive process on the part of the taught, but it must also train the executive powers of mind and body, else one half of the human faculty remains largely dormant. In practical life the executive faculties in the case of the majority of people are of more consequence than intelligence. In life, it is people who can do things and not people who only know how things are done or should be done that are effective. Moreover, the desire to do things and to learn to understand them by doing as compared with the desire to study, is very much stronger in childhood and in youth than in mature life. Children are happiest when they are doing things. It is the exceptional child that prefers the reading of books to the activity involved in making things. Whatever may be true of adults, children are universally interested in doing things with their hands. In making things, whilst there are a great many who are not fond of books it is the sum of manual training to develop this strong instinct of childhood, and in this way to train the executive power and the ability to do. The interest which is developed in hand-work in school often reacts upon the book work in a very favorable way. Children who care little for book study become interested in it

through the hand-work which accompanies it in school. Just what kind or kinds of hand-work are best adapted to each grade in primary and grammar schools is a question of which no one can speak dogmatically. In spite of this it must be said that any kind of hand-work which has been devised by people who know something about the problem is vastly better than no manual training at all.

We must keep clear in our minds the distinction between manual training and the teaching of trades. Both are valuable, and I believe that the time is coming when we shall teach trades in the public schools at public expense. But I do not purpose discussing this question here. I wish to deal briefly with that kind of manual training whose aim is to develop body and mind without reference to any other practical gain.

The brain is the organ of the mind, and education affects both the mind and the brain. Indeed it affects the mind through the brain. The parts of the brain which we need to consider in this connection are the gray layer composed of cells and the white matter composed of fibers. It is the function of the cells to generate nerve impulses, and that of the fibers to transmit them. Hence the real work is done in the cells, and brain fatigue is a fatigue of the cells and not of the fibers. We do not use the entire brain in every mental act. We use with one group of cells, hear with another; other sense impressions are recorded in still other groups. Through seeing and hearing we develop the brain cells with which we see and hear, and also the conscious mental products which we call sense perceptions or percepts. Without further explanation it is obvious that the use of our senses is necessary to develop the sensory cells in the brain. In the brain of Laura Bridgman, who became blinded in early life, the visual cells were found after death in an undeveloped condition. Moreover, the brain is not only the organ of the mind but is also a battery which generates the nerve force that causes muscular contractions and therefore movements. Reflex movements, of which we are commonly unconscious, are made by the spinal cord, but the voluntary movements are made by the brain. There is an area in the brain in which are located the cells which move the body. When these cells act they discharge nerve force which is transmitted along the nerve fibers to the muscles, causing the latter to contract, and producing bodily movements. From this it follows that all voluntary muscular movements involve brain action. Furthermore, the only possible way to develop the motor cells in the brain is by contracting the muscles, or in other words by making bodily movements. A high authority has made a statement that if a child should be bandaged immediately after birth so firmly that it could not make any bodily movement for several years it would inevitably become an imbecile, so necessary is this development of the brain through bodily movements. Some form of bodily movement, either in the shape of gymnastic exercise, manual training, or manual labor is absolutely necessary for the development of the motor part of the brain, and each of these various activities has its own peculiar function to perform which cannot be performed by the others. To compel children to sit still at a school desk for the greater part of five hours a day through their growing period, without an opportunity to exercise

their muscles and motor brain areas is not only a blunder educationally, but is a crime against nature. Muscular development is far more effective in the development of physical growth than after growth has ceased. It has been found that the amputation of an arm or leg in case of young children left the brain area which moved the part amputated, in a rudimentary or undeveloped condition. Such amputation in the case of adults, after the brain area has been developed, has not the same marked effect. Yet it is true post mortem examinations have shown that the motor area in the brain of bed ridden invalids is often more or less degenerated or water-logged.

But manual training is not merely physical exercise. It has a distinctively intellectual value. Manual skill consists of the power of controlling muscular movements. This power of control must be gained through oral instruction, or by reading books. The high muscular control involved in skating, dancing or in riding a bicycle, can be got only by practice.

It is impossible to develop a high degree of manual skill in case of a feeble-minded person or an idiot, not so much because his hand is imperfect as because his brain is defective. Manual skill resides not in the hand, as is commonly supposed, but in the brain and in the mind; and it is in the strictest sense of the word a part of intelligence and of intellectual training. Things made by hand express thought just as really as language does. A complete machine like a steam engine stands for more thought than many a learned volume in our libraries. It is for this reason that the hand work of primitive man and of the half-civilized races of today appear to develop oftentimes a high degree of practical effectiveness.

What is needed in our schools is not the substitution of hand work for book study, but rather the supplementing of the latter by the former. Each has its place in the curriculum, and each makes its own contribution to the development of the human being.

While these are the greater contributions which manual training can make to the development of the child, it has also certain subordinate advantages which perhaps ought not to be overlooked. First, it enables children who have little taste for book study to try hand work, and if they have exceptional skill with their hands it gives them an opportunity to discover this fact and to find out in what line they are likely to succeed in life. One function of the school ought to be to give the child an opportunity to discover his own special talents. With the curriculum consisting solely of book work there is no opportunity for the child whose brain is in his hands to discover his power, and many a life has been wrecked because of this narrowness of the schools. Furthermore, manual training creates in children's minds a respect for skilled labor which is wholesome. Ordinarily a young man would rather sell goods over the counter at \$8 a week than lay bricks for \$4 a day. Manual training is effective in giving a child a higher conception of the dignity of labor and a truer perspective of life, and this training also awakens an interest in beautiful products of skilled hand work. It enables them to appreciate such work to a degree otherwise impossible. It forms a necessary part of any thorough course in industrial art education.

Scovill Co. 20th Annual Clearance Sale!

Means that Money Saving is a surety here, Money Saving Opportunities almost beyond the power of imagination.

CARPETS RUGS DRAPERIES

We are showing the largest stock in Decatur this spring, you know.

Our carpet and rug patterns are the choicest and newest, the brightest and handsomest, that the manufacturers have produced for this season. We only ask to show our stock, knowing that in doing so we will prove our claim beyond all question.

RIGHT NOW we are offering unusually low prices to those who will anticipate their future wants. Come at once.



WALL PAPER MIXED PAINTS ETC.

HOME DECORATIONS are everything in a house. Their absence mars, their presence makes a home. Our new Bright and

beautiful wall papers are the talk

of all who see them. We selected

the stock with an eye to artistic

effects. We have something to

harmonize with every kind of

room and style of furniture.

Wall Paper, 2c to \$2 per roll.

Mixed Paint, \$1.10 per gallon.

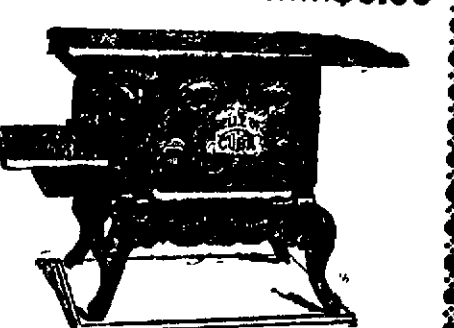


SCOVILL CO., the Satisfactory Store.

FREE BASEMENT BARGAINS

Prices That Claim Attention;

Heavy Pint Tumblers	3c
Regular 10c Buggy Whip for Monday	5c
Best Parlor Matches, 12 boxes in package	8c
Round Vegetable Dishes	10c
Split Elm Clothes Basket	19c
Well made House Broom, grocery store price	15c
5 quart Granite Pudding Pan, blue and white mottled	26c
4 quart Granite Coffee Pot, blue and white	32c
New shape handled Teas, 6 cups and 6 saucers	49c
German Willow Clothes Basket, extra heavy	58c
New Idea Wringer, every one guaranteed	98c
Best rotary Wash Machine made	\$6.00
100 piece Decorated Dinner Set, blue Decoration	\$6.98



No. 8 Cook Stove. Large square, 18-inch oven, fully warranted \$16.50

BIVANS WANTS TO BE BAD

Saturday Afternoon He Flourished a Knife in An Illinois Central Coach.

THAT RECALLS BROTHER'S DEATH

Clarence Bivans of Warrensburg was dragged from a passenger train on the Peoria division of the Illinois Central Saturday afternoon and locked in the city prison. He was drunk and uttering threats to "clean out" the coach. Bivans is about six feet four inches tall and was trying to carry seven feet of liquor when arrested by Patrolman Dunnigan. When Bivans went into the coach he took from his pocket a big jack knife and told "em all to prepare. Friends who accompanied him tried to get him quiet but he would not be still. Patrolman Dunnigan was called and with the assistance of some of the trainmen Bivans was put off of the coach.

This man is not a native of Warrensburg. He is from Kentucky and is brother of Dick Biva who was stabbed to death in a restaurant at Warrensburg several months ago. At that time Bivans and several others threatened Anderson, Burnsides and when they finally assaulted him he slashed at them with a knife which he had picked up in the restaurant and Bivans his death wound. It was that fact which gave some interest to the performance of the big fellow on the train Saturday.

ANOTHER BIG BATCH

Of Deeds Filed For Record On Saturday.

Joseph C. Rork to Randall F. McDonald the south half of the southeast quarter of 10, 16, 4 east; \$9,500. George W. Baker to Albert A. Bauer, lot 7 in block 1 of H. H. Wise's subdivision of a part of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of 15, 16, 2 east; \$14,000. A. H. Cone to G. W. Baker, lot 5 in block 1 of A. E. Kinney's first addition to Decatur; \$1,000. J. G. Stauffer to Mary J. Bennett, lots 15 and 16 in block 2 of William A. Hammond's addition to Decatur; \$11,200. Frederick Wedel to August C. Labhardt a tract in block 3 of Prather, Martin and Galling's addition to Decatur; \$3,000. Josiah L. Boyd to William A. Shorb, lot 2 in block 3 of North addition to Decatur; \$1,700. William B. Hunter to Amandus H. Hill, lot 24 in block 2 of George F. Wessel's addition to Decatur; \$3,500. Franklin B. Urban to Maurice M. Young the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of 20, 16, 3 east; \$20,000. Emory Bradley et al to Albert A. Bauer the undivided one-half interest in lot 2 in block 7 of the village of Blue Mound; \$2,000. Malinda Shastlen to William B. Hunter lot 24 in block 2 of George F. Wessel's addition to Decatur; \$3,500. William B. Hunter to Malinda Shastlen the east half of the northeast quarter and 18 acres off the end of the southeast quarter of 31, and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of 32, 16, 3 east; \$8,500. William Armstrong to John H. Armstrong the northwest quarter of 27, 18, 3 east; \$16,000. Thomas M. Hill to Mamie E. Elder a tract in 33, 16, 2 east; \$11,147.

MARRIED.

Thompson-Turner. William Thompson of Decatur and Miss Flora Turner of Hillsboro, Ky., were married Saturday evening at 8 o'clock by Rev. W. H. Penhalligon at his residence on West North street. The couple will reside in this city. The groom is a miller employed at the Suffer, Hunt & Company, plant.

The Climax.

Sam—Who won de cakewalk?
Remus—It ended in a draw.
Sam—A draw?
Remus—Yes; everybody present began to draw de razahs.

No man is worth a woman's tear.
Nor woman worth a man's career.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—Es-

tate of Mary Jane Van Buskirk, deceased, wife of W. G. Van Buskirk, deceased. The undersigned, having been appointed Administrator of the estate of Mary Jane Van Buskirk, deceased, wife of W. G. Van Buskirk, deceased, late of the county of Macon and State of Illinois, deceased, hereby give notice that he will appear before the county court of Macon county, at the court house

in Decatur at the May term, on the

first Monday in May next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned. Dated this 14th day of March, 1904. D. H. VAN BUSKIRK, Administrator.




EARLY

Spring Styles

WE HAVE NOW READY FOR YOUR INSPECTION

Our Spring Stock of Clothing

Spring Styles IN Soft & Stiff Hats For Men and Boys.

Which is certainly the Most Attractive we have ever shown.

Mens' and Boys' Suits

IN

Up-to-Date Styles Newest Fabrics

AND AT THE LOW PRICES THAT HAVE MADE US FAMOUS.

GLAD TO HAVE YOU LOOK AT THEM.

CHEAP CHARLEY

Reliable Clothing.

Both in the Short Toppy Coat and the Loose Back Long Coat.

B. STINE

CLOTHING COMPANY.

Old Square: Central Block.

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR

DECATUR, ILL., SUNDAY, MARCH 15, 1903.—SIXTEEN PAGES

NO. 268

EDUCATIONAL AND SOCIAL STATUS IN
FLORIDA AND THE SOUTH IN GENERALBY DR. A. R. TAYLOR,
Pres. of Millikin University

Dr. A. R. Taylor, president of the James Millikin University, who recently returned from the south, in an interview with a Herald reporter on "The Educational and Social Status in Florida and the South in General," said:

"Educationally speaking, the south has made very appreciable progress in the past dozen years. Public schools, supported at public expense, were not known in many of the southern states until long after the civil war. The south was the paradise of the private school and even yet it has a stronghold of affections of the people. Young ladies' seminaries and boys' preparatory or training schools are very popular in certain sections, but the public high school is gradually winning its way and in nearly all of the larger cities is generously supported. The Peabody and other funds have done great service in supplementing state and local appropriations, in educating teachers, and in stimulating interest in education among all classes of people. Dr. Mayo and Dr. Curry went up and down the land for a score of years preaching the gospel of education as the whole south from Alabama Sound to the Panhandle now has a fairly well organized public school system, provision being made for separate schools for whites and blacks. Teachers' associations and institutes are about as common in the south as in the north and though the scholarship average is not so high, the heaven is working everywhere. A few years ago the attendance of southern teachers at the meetings of our National Educational association was very light, but now they are coming in constantly increasing numbers.

"Expense is Great. "The burden of supporting a double system of schools is very great and reduces the school year to five or six months in localities in which one system could easily be supported for eight or nine months. As in the north, too many districts were at first organized, but they are now being wisely consolidated wherever it can be done. Every school district in Florida must sustain at least five months' school each year for both races. Two long seven months' vacation is most unfortunate for the children, but enterprising mothers continue the work at home and oftentimes enable their children to take advanced standing with the opening of the next year. The county superintendent in Florida has much more power than in Illinois and often arranges for a school in one district to open early in the fall, assigning the same teacher to open the school in an adjoining district in midwinter, thus enabling the older children in each district, by attending both schools, to secure a full year's instruction. This system helps out the teacher also. Of course in a majority of the homes the school is not supplemented by home study and home co-operation as much as in the north, and progress must be slow for many years to come.

"What It Is Costing. "To get a little idea of the provision the former slave holding states are now making for education, one simply needs to turn to the report of the National Commissioner of Education. In 1901 those states paid for the support of the white schools, \$29,370,000, and for the colored schools, \$6,028,000, or \$4.52 per capita respectively. Since 1871 these states have paid for public education about \$700,000,000, over one sixth of the amount going to the education of the colored people. The ratio of whites and colored in Florida is 9.2 to 7, the expenditures for educational purposes being \$5.54 and \$1.69 per capita respectively.

"The higher institutions of learning are being more liberally provided for than formerly and their reflex influence is being felt in many quarters. Florida supports a state university, a state agricultural college, a state normal school and a state normal and industrial school.

"It has been said that had there been public schools throughout the south during the first half of the last century, there would have been no civil war. Certain it is that the fractionalizing of the school masters and the business men of both sections has done much towards breaking down sectional prejudice and class animosity. The migration of many wide-awake business men and mechanics from the north and the inauguration of numerous industries all over the south has, as everybody knows, produced a great industrial revolution. A social readjustment, if not a social revolution, also followed. With plenty of work came peace and contentment. The race problem was forgotten in the slumber that followed an honest day's labor for which an honest dollar had been received. There were some brawls, some loud mouthed politicians, some walking delegates of Satan here and there but the masses of the people had been hungry and naked and were glad to get regular work and to have an abundance to meet the demands of their simple lives. The new generation of colored men had a

touch of schooling that had put a little higher ambition into them and had given them saner notions of life. They had learned that the salvation of their race was not to be found in chasing the rainbow of politics but in doing honest work in an honest way.

"I visited Florida seven years ago and my sympathies for the colored people were greatly aroused. Generally speaking, they were poorly clad and poorly paid. I think I am warranted in saying that their wages are now one hundred per cent higher, and comparatively few of them are without more or less regular work. They are much better dressed and seem to be living better. An increasing number of them are buying little plots of ground and putting up little houses of their own. One who wished to purchase a plot of me, said, 'It is getting so a colored man is not thought of as a man among men.' I talked with many people concerning the race question and almost without exception they declared that there is no question down there. Occasionally there is a little flurry induced by bad whiskey and bad blood, but with few exceptions all classes attend to their own business and are permitted to do it without fear or favor. Several former northern men assured me that their property, including their chickens, is just as safe as it was in the north and that they have no more fear of disorder or harm than in the peaceful plains and villages of the northwest. They remember that jails and criminal courts do not exist for nothing in the land of their fathers. Of course there are localities where such a rosy condition does not exist, but they are not so numerous as might be imagined.

"Democrats in Local Affairs. "Much of the character of a community depends upon the man who controls its leading industry. Nearly all of them run their own concerns and in some cases enhance profits by selling whiskey. Usually the man who does it is harsh in the treatment of his men and brawls and riots are not uncommon. If, however, he refuses to sell whiskey and treats his men well, the effect is far-reaching. One superintendent employing about sixty men told me that his common laborers were without exception colored men and that his foremen and experts were nearly all white men. He said no whiskey, would allow no drinking in his plant, would not allow any of his men to be mal-

treated and never had the least particle of trouble with anybody. He helped to support two local colored churches and his men appreciated his interest in them. The community is quiet and law-abiding every day in the year. In marked contrast are two others scarcely fifty miles away. We drifted off into politics a little and I asked him where he belonged. He said: 'When I lived in the north I was a republican, but down here I am a democrat. It is the only thing to do. Natural instinct draws the white people down here together in one party. They are wiser and better adapted to make laws and to rule than the colored people. The business interests as well as the personal safety and happiness of the whole people depend upon good laws, faithfully executed.' I said to him that I had just been told that the Australian ballot in Florida is a delusion and a snare. He insisted that they have fair elections now; that while the candidates of the different parties are not placed in separate columns on the ballot as with us, being listed one after another without party designation, that any one who is fit to vote can easily pick out the candidates of his own party and that if he cannot do so, he ought to lose his vote. Another gentleman from the north who has voted the republican ticket down there for twenty years, assured me that the republicans are in the majority, but that they are always counted out. Others said the republicans in many places knew it was no use to vote and so few of them went to the polls, though they have lively primaries sometimes to keep the democrats on their toes. Some men ease their consciences by voting the democratic local and state tickets and the republican national ticket. In one thing they all agree; they have quit quarreling about politics. Naturally President Roosevelt did not escape comment. Almost without exception and regardless of party affiliation the white people with whom I spoke approved of the appointment of colored people to responsible offices. Singularly enough they say that if the people elect one to an office, he is entitled to hold it and the people have no right to complain. Some concede the president's right to appoint a colored man, but insist that the policy does the race more harm than good. The president's course has lost him much prestige in the south, though from a political point of view it has probably not lost him many southern states, which otherwise might have given him their electoral votes in 1904.

"Northern Element Strong. "I was impressed with the continued

disposition of the native backwoods-men and farmers, colloquially known as Crackers, to affiliate and assimilate with the northern element, which has gone into every part of the state. They live, socially speaking, almost as far away from them as they do from the colored people. Their habits of life are usually quite simple and primitive, but they are progressing and the public schools will eventually complete the process. The northern element is probably more influential in Florida than in any other southern state. A majority of the white people of Jacksonville and three-fourths of those of Palatka are northern people. The great orange and other fruit industries have been developed by northern men. The same is true of nearly all of the other great industries of the state. In a single day in looking after some business interests, I met men who had states all residents save these from one state. The present governor of Florida is a northern man. The justice of the peace at Rochelle is an ex-union soldier and wears the G. A. R. button. The old aristocratic element is not very much in evidence in many parts of Florida, though it is as dignified and exclusive, I suppose as ever. It is rather amusing that there should be the three well recognized social classes among the whites, each courteous enough in its way towards the others, but each in a manner a race peculiar to itself. In many parts of the south you would hardly more expect to meet a northern man at a Cracker function than a colored man. The northern social sets are often just as fastidious. Old prejudices are, however, gradually yielding to the influence of common interests and mutual acquaintance and while the form may long be preserved, and will always be so far as the two great races are concerned, the bitter spirit is rapidly becoming a thing of the past. The south needs the negro. She also needs a continuous infusion of northern blood and northern enterprise and northern capital. With all the elements working in harmony, her destiny is assured."

"Straightening Out" Cleveland. "Ex-president Cleveland delights in a style of diction at once involved and lucid, and when he was at the City club the other evening he was told with evident enjoyment of the effect of his phrases on a young reporter.

"He had dictated an interview to the youth, and at the end said: 'Have you got it all down?' 'Yes,' said the reporter, 'but I will straighten out the sentences when I write it up.' 'Fancy Grover Cleveland, master of a unique and faultless style, 'straightened out' by a sophomore hand," exclaimed a member of the City club, relating the story at the Fifth Avenue hotel.—New York Mail and Express.

"About the Truth of It. "Client (to lawyer)—"I am afraid the physician's testimony will convict me." Lawyer (reassuringly)—"Don't be alarmed about that. I'll read up a little about poison in the stomach, and in a couple of minutes I'll have the doctor in a cold sweat, and make the judge and jury think he is a hired perjurer."

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NEW DECATUR DIRECTORY

Review Printing Co. Buys Ebel's Business and Will Issue New Book By June 1.

WILL HAVE NEW FEATURES.

C. O. Ebel has sold his Decatur directory business to the Review Printing Co. and tomorrow that company will begin the work of getting out a new directory.

Mr. Ebel will have charge of the work of compiling the information found in the book, but will not have anything to do with the business management, selling advertising space and all that sort of thing.

There is to be a new map of the city and on that map the wards will be shown by printing them in different colors. All of the additions which have been platted since the old book was issued will be shown on the new map. The map is to be a fine specimen of lithograph printing and will be of not a little value to the subscribers.

It is the intention to do some illustrating, too, especially in relation to industries that have been added to the business of the city since the printing of the last directory.

The new publishers say that they will place copies of the directory in the best hotels in all of the towns which are tributary to Decatur and will also place them in the hotels of all of the principal towns of the state.

The force of canvassers, under the direction of Mr. Ebel will begin work tomorrow and it is said that the book will be ready for distribution on or before the first of June. The book will continue to be known as Ebel's directory.

Grand Jury Takes a Shot at Prize Card Playing.

At Mattoon Thursday the grand jury created something of a sensation when they submitted to Judge Henley the following:

"Resolved: That it is the sense of this grand jury in session 'at the March term at Mattoon, Ill., that card playing, commonly known in social parties as progressive euchre for prize, is a species of gambling, and calls for the serious attention of the grand jury. It can hardly be expected that we can suppress gambling houses while a thing of so near a kin is going on at one of among what is called the higher society."

"We feel it our duty to warn that all prize contests in such social homes be discontinued, as we believe it to be a violation of the law. The above was unanimously adopted by the grand jury."

About the Truth of It. Client (to lawyer)—"I am afraid the physician's testimony will convict me." Lawyer (reassuringly)—"Don't be alarmed about that. I'll read up a little about poison in the stomach, and in a couple of minutes I'll have the doctor in a cold sweat, and make the judge and jury think he is a hired perjurer."

Inspector—"I came to tell you that your policy will lapse if you do not at once pay your premium." Farmer—"Well, I'm sorry, but I've been insured in your company for seven years and nothing has happened to me yet, so I'm going to try another place."—Volks Calendar.

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GENEROUS GIFT.

THE BIG STORE

BACHMAN BROS. & MARTIN CO.

COR. WATER
AND NORTH

MARCH SALE

MARCH SALE

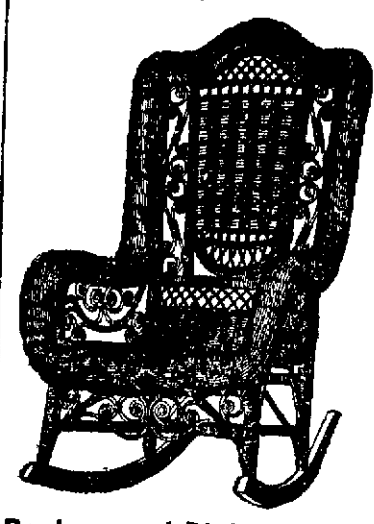
We are ready to make our March Sale the greatest in the history of our business. For the past thirty days goods have been pouring into our business store, car load after car load, until every warehouse is filled to the top with new spring goods bought at prices that can only be gained by heavy purchases for spot cash, and we propose to give our thousands of customers in Decatur and Central Illinois the benefit. Our large volume of business enables us to retail goods at wholesale prices. Our Carpet department has been doubled and our prices are lower than any carpet house in Central Illinois. Goods stored free until wanted.



KITCHEN CABINETS

No kitchen is complete without a cabinet. Twenty styles on our floor. Kitchen cabinet, top 28x40, large flour bins, large drawers, bread boards and etc., finished in golden oak, worth \$4.50 March sale price **\$3.50**

Very large cabinet, 2 flour bins, 2 large drawers, 2 bread boards, 8 small drawers, 2 glass doors, cupboard, top 43 in. wide, 12 in. deep, adjustable shelves, all finished in golden oak, worth \$14.00, March sale price **\$10.75**



Rockers and Dining Chairs

Full size Cane Seat Diner, solid oak, worth \$1.00; March sale price **69c**

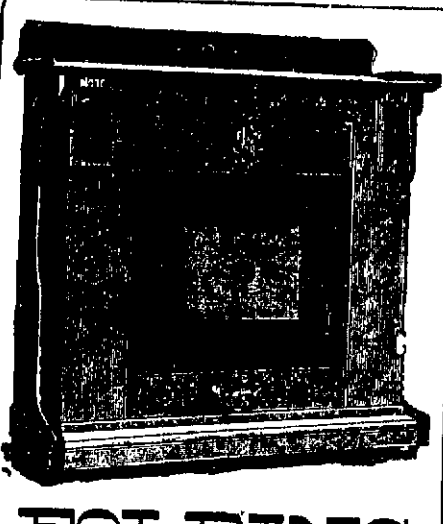
42 in. Extension Table, bolted legs, worth \$6.50; March sale price **\$4.75**

Golden oak finished Rocker, bolted arms, carved back, worth \$3.00; March sale price **\$1.75**

\$4.00 Rockers **\$3**

\$5.00 Rockers **\$4**

and hundreds of better Rockers at March sale prices.



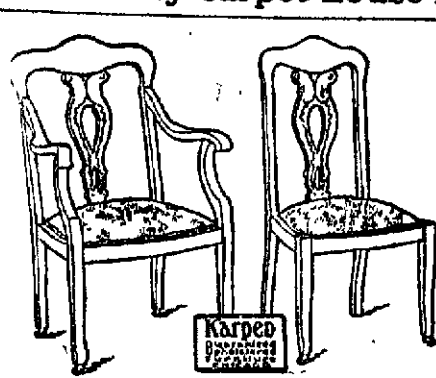
FOLDING BEDS

Chiffonier Folding Bed, golden oak finish, paneled front, good springs, worth \$16.00; March sale price **\$12.50**

Solid oak Bedroom Suit, 3 pieces, full size bed, good castors, French evel mirror in dresser, worth \$20. March sale price **\$14.95**

Solid oak full size Dresser, French plate mirror, worth \$10.00; March sale price **\$7.50**

Pine Dressers, Chiffoniers, and Dressing Tables, at March sale prices.



PARLOR SUITS and COUCHES

We sell the Karpen Guaranteed Couches.

A full sized steel construction Couch, covered in fancy velours worth \$13.50; March sale price **\$9.75**

Extra heavy wide Couch, Karpen guaranteed steel construction; worth \$15; March sale price **\$12.50**

20 other styles of better Couches in cloth and leather covers at March sale prices.



IRON BEDS

2 cars of Iron Beds, just in, the finest line of beds we ever carried. Full sized Iron Bed complete; March sale price **\$1.98**

\$5.00 Beds; March sale price **\$3.50**

\$7.00 Beds; March sale price **\$5.00**

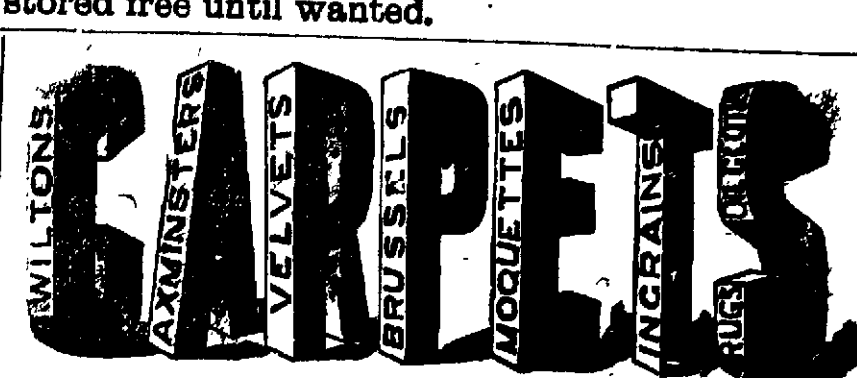
\$12.50 Beds; March sale price **\$9.50**

All higher priced Beds at March sale prices.

Dressing Tables

Fancy dressing table in golden oak, birdseye maple or mahogany polish finish, bevel glass mirror, worth \$15. March sale price **\$11.75**

Extra quality dressing table, swell front, large glass, a beauty, worth \$20. March sale price **\$16.50**



Having determined to double our Carpet business for the month of March we will offer careful buyers such bargain that you can not afford to delay your spring purchase and pay the advance prices for April and May. Measure your rooms and come and see what you can save at March sale prices.

Ingrain Carpets at 65c, 60c, 50c, 40c, and **25c**

Brussels Carpets at 85c, 75c, and **65c**

Velvet Carpets at \$1.25, \$1.00 and **90c**

25 9X12 best quality Velvet Rugs at March sale prices. **\$26.50**

10 9X12 Wilton Velvet Rugs at March sale price **\$14.75**

25 9X12 Body Brussels Rugs at March sale prices.

20 9X12 Tapestry Brussels Rugs, full wool faced, good patterns, worth \$17.50; March sale price **\$14.75**

20 rolls new spring Matting, 25 percent. discount at March sale prices.

500 pairs lace Curtains at \$3 1-3 per cent. discount at March sale prices.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT.

BACHMAN BROS. & MARTIN CO.

Goods as Represented for your Money Back.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP=PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

Harder than they ever worked seating people in the Grand opera house the ushers of the place are now working to sell tickets for their benefit performance, which will be given Thursday night.

The ushers, nine in number, have bought the house for \$350. They can if they manage to sell out the entire house, make about \$300, or about \$30 each.



Stanton Elliott as John Storm in 'The Christian.'

The ushers work hard during the theatrical season seating the people who come to the opera house every night there is a performance and the benefit is the only opportunity they have of getting any money out of the season's work. Manager Given gives them one performance in the year. Usually they sell tickets and get a percentage of the tickets they sell, each man making an amount according to the number of tickets he sells. This time a different arrangement was made and the ushers bought out the entire house for the sum named and the profits will be divided equally.

The ushers at the opera house this year are as follows:

Lower floor—George Allen, head usher; Thomas Roman, John Arthur, Frank Leavenworth, Eddie Morris, Balcony—James Blythe, head usher; Wilber Dillehunt, Duffay Montgomery, Frank Leas and Herbert Dickhoff.

"The Christian," the play which will be given on the night of the benefit, has been seen in Decatur before, but it is a good play which bears seeing a second time. It will be presented this year by a good company. John

Storm, the principal character, will be taken by Stanton Elliott, and Clara Blandick will play Glory Quayle. "The Christian" has had a wonderful record. It has been played, it is claimed by the management, to \$1,400,000. This is the fifth season that Lieber and Company has presented the play. The attention which it has attracted is probably due largely to the popularity of Hall Caine's book of the same name from which the play was taken.

Later Attractions.

The attractions booked for the Grand opera house for the rest of this month are as follows:

Monday, March 16—"Y. M. C. A. Entertainment."

Tuesday, March 17—"The Christian."

Friday, March 20—"Captain Jinks of the Horse Marines."

Saturday, March 21—"The Midnight Express," matinee and night.

Monday, March 23—Lincoln J. Carter's "Alaska."

Wednesday, March 25—"King Dodo."

Thursday, March 26—"A Woman's Sacrifice."

Saturday, March 28—"Maloney's Wedding."

Monday, March 30—More, the magician, in Y. M. C. A. course.

Tuesday, March 31—"Hunting for Hawkins."

This Week.

Hedley, the speaker, will be the Y. M. C. A. attraction on Monday night. "Captain Jinks of the Horse Marines" is Clyde Fitch's drama which has attracted a good deal of attention. The play deals with the time of the early 70's and the principal character is an opera singer which part is taken by Miss Elizabeth Kennedy. There are about forty people in the cast.

"The Midnight Express," which is booked here for Saturday, is a melodrama of the sensational kind. A matinee as well as a night performance will be given.

Couldn't Get the Lily.

Manager Given would like to have secured Mrs. Langtry for Decatur, but it was impossible. She was secured for Springfield for Saturday night, but it was simply an accident that the management of the theater of that city was able to get her. There happened to be a vacant night between longer engagements.

Decatur's Rag Time Poet.

Walter Wilson, a Decatur boy, has gained for himself considerable notice on account of having written the con song, "Ain't Dat a Shame." Wilson

is now traveling with Barlow's minstrels, and the Gazette of Colorado Springs, Colo., recently gave him quite an extended notice on account of his song writing. The paper quotes the manager of the minstrels of having

a bunch that is really good in no time and sing it and make a hit, too. Why I believe that man could come on before the curtain rises, look through the peephole, see something good in the audience for a subject, and sing a



Clara Blandick as Glory Quayle in 'The Christian.'

the following to say of the Decatur boy:

"Wilson is a born poet of rag-time. He can sit down and write you off

slightly for this, but the pelate, smiling and bowing, said:

"Your grace is sufficient."

GOSSIP OF THE STREET

"The building outlook does not look promising to me," said a contractor, "as it does to some people. There now, but it is my opinion that lots of plans will not be carried out. What's the reason? There is more than one kind of labor in Decatur is being unemployed. I never did and no sensible man objects to the right of men to organize, but with men who are paying the bills they are inclined to become timid. The fear of trouble in the very midst of their operations makes them wary. There is another potent reason and that is the added cost of building. All kinds of materials are high. Here is a sample of how the cost has increased. Two years ago a certain style of house cost \$1,000. A year ago the identical house was duplicated but the cost was \$1,800. This year I

heard of his complaint, said:

"What is he kicking about? He got the snow for nothing, didn't he?"

Another time a miserly millionaire was dying.

"Dying?" said Mr. Griscom. "What is he dying for? What can he get out of that?"

The Duchess of Marlborough, who was Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, took tea on one of the warships engaged in the sham battle of Newport during her visit to America last summer. A young naval officer narrated the other day a story told him by the duchess on this occasion.

"She said to me," he began, "that the custom of saying grace before meat seemed to be dying out everywhere, and, she added, apropos of this, shortly after her settlement in England and the question of the omitted grace perplexed her not a little. However, at the first meal which the bishop partook of at Blenheim palace no grace was said. The duchess apologized

as 'Ain't Dat a Shame.'

"But about the venting of the last named place. We had stopped one night in Wisconsin for a one-night stand and some way or other when the train pulled out that night late for the north, Wilson got to the depot just in time to see the rear headlights passing away. An old station rounder, a darkey of the ante-bellum days, seeing our friend standing on the platform with a weebegone expression on his face, exclaimed, 'Ain't dat a shame, and yo' standing out here in all dis rain.' It was raining terribly at the time. I remember it was quite damp when we left. Now this is the story that Wilson gives us in regard to the writing of this bit of rag-time. Wacha he got the rest, I don't know—probably inspiration."

To See "Checkers."

The train busses at the railroad depot in Springfield, Ill., on March 12, were as busy as on some of the days when Lincoln used to visit his one-time home there. Several theater parties, one from New York, two from St. Louis and one from Chicago, reached the little Illinois city on the afternoon of that day, and in the evening attended the first performance of Henry M. Blossom's dramatization of his own sprightly hard-luck story, "Checkers," which Kirke LaShelle has added to his managerial enterprises.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Edwin Stevens has bobbed back into musical comedy again and is strong in "Nancy Brown" with Marie Cahill. Grace Cameron is with the same company.

Otis Skinner is one of the few actors holding an honorary degree from a university. He is a M. A. of Tufts college. Others so honored are Irving and Jefferson.

William Owen has selected for his starring tour next season a new romantic drama, "His Heart's Desire." He will remain under the management of Martin Sheeley.

It is said that a new comedy by Anthony Hope and George Edwardes' new musical piece comedy, "The Girl from Kay's" which is having such a run at the Apollo theater, London, will be produced in New York next season.

Cuyler Hasungs, who is playing the role of Villon in J. C. Williamson's production of "If I were King," now touring Australia, has received much commendation from the theater-goers

got figures on the same thing and the house can not be built for less than \$2,200.

"The outlook for the bicycle business this year," said the oldest dealer in the city, "is much better than last spring. People are returning to the use of the bicycle. They can get better goods now for less money than ever before, although high grade goods are what most people would call high priced, ranging from \$25 to \$85. The latter price is the most expensive on the market. It is a chainless and has all the extras, making the most perfect wheel ever offered the public. It has the spring frame which removes all the jarring of a jar, and in addition the coaster brake. Nothing like it has ever before been produced. The best chain wheel costs \$50. There were two reasons for the decline of the popular and kind of materials are high. Here is a sample of how the cost has increased. Two years ago a certain style of house cost \$1,000. A year ago the identical house was duplicated but the cost was \$1,800. This year I

of that country for his excellent work in the role.

Christie Macdonald, who plays the part of Nancy Staunton in Nixon & Zimmerman's production of "The Tormentor," which is soon to be seen here, has very tuneful songs in this production and her singing contributes very materially to the popularity of the production. This piece ran for 17 weeks at the Knickerbocker theater in New York last season.

Clyde Fitch's "The Last of the Dandies," in which Amelia Bingham had arranged to star Henry E. Dixey, will, it is said, not be produced this spring for the stated reason that Mr. Fitch's health will prevent him from under-

Otis Skinner is to have a theater in New York. That is a settled fact. Back of the scheme is practically unlimited capital, and what is even more than mere money, there's a man in the case bearing a tremendous personality and the kind of Yankee shrewdness that rarely goes astray upon any sort of commercial proposition. This man, who proposes to become Mr. Skinner's financial bulwark in the undertaking in question, is no less a personage than R. H. White, the great New England dry goods merchant, whose establishment in Boston is celebrated far and near.

Sincere Gratitude.

"Dear Doctor—When I began using



Scene from "Captain Jinks of the Horse Marines."

taking the arduous duties of rehearsing the play.

De Wolf Hopper has found an investment for a part of his profits on the Metropolitan Street Railway stock transaction of a few weeks ago, in which, he was either sufficiently well informed or sufficiently fortunate to clean up a quite considerable sum, following the stock upon its downward career and then turning and going along with it to the top notch.

When H. W. Savage shall have completed negotiations for the London appearance of "King Dodo" Raymond Hitchcock will resume his role in that piece. It is said that managers in many foreign cities are desirous of presenting translations of the Pixley and Luder's success and that an offer has been received from a manager in Japan.

His Conscience Smote Him.

An Ohio man went out and just hanged himself the other day, and a Columbus dentist told his tooth was affected with "nodular calcification of the pulp." He left a note to his wife, saying he didn't want to live on and give it to her and the children."

Blind Inference.

Doctor—"Thomas, did Mrs. Popjoy get the medicine I ordered yesterday?"

"I b'lieve so, sir; I see all the blinds down this morning."

Subscribe for the Herald.

Breaking it Gently. The cashier of a certain firm had absconded and the head clerk was decided on as being a fit and proper person to acquit the head of the firm of the fact on his arrival. There had been a dog fight in the street, and a small crowd was just dispersing as the chief's carriage dashed up.

"What's the crowd after, Jorkins?" demanded the head of the firm. The chief clerk thought he recognized a chance of breaking the news gently, and seized it.

"The vacancy, sir," he replied.

"Vacancy? What vacancy?"

"Cashier, sir."

"But we want no cashier, Jorkins. 'Beg your pardon, sir, but we've a vacancy for one.'"

"Jorkins, are you mad?"

"No, sir. That is, sir, I don't know, sir. Fact is, sir—all the cash is gone, and—"

"Well?"

"The cashier's gone with it," sir.—London Answers.

SHOTS FROM BIG GUNS.

Witticisms By People Prominent in Public View.

H. O. Havemeyer, who, it is reported, will retire from the presidency of the sugar trust on account of poor health, is at times extremely nervous, so that the least noise jars upon him. Mr. Havemeyer's butler, while serving dinner one evening, not long ago, dropped a tray of crockery. A tremendous crash, of course, followed.

"I suppose you have broken all the plates," said Mr. Havemeyer.

"No, sir, not one, sir," replied the butler.

"Then you have made all that noise for nothing, eh?" said the sugar magnate, testily.

H. H. Vreeland of the Metropolitan Traction company, who, it is said, will go to London to manage the Yorks underground lines, rose from the lowest of the street railway business, and will occasionally unbend enough to crack a joke with a subordinate.

There is an aged New York conductor to whom Mr. Vreeland likes, a Boston man, with a great deal of learning stored in his gray head. About this old fellow.

"Why does hanging kill?" he said to this conductor one day.

"Because the inspiration is checked and the circulation arrested, while there is a suffusion of blood to the brain and a consequent cephalic congestion," was the prompt answer.

"I thought hanging killed because the rope was always too short to let the feet touch the ground," said Mr. Vreeland.

Clement A. Griscom, the head of the shipping trust, is a generous man himself and consequently holds misers in detestation. A young friend of Mr. Griscom's, very rich but very close, was building a huge house in the suburbs. The cellar had just been dug, and a great snowstorm came and filled it. Of this the young man complained bitterly, but Mr. Griscom,